

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on Page 3, lines 11 - 20 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- One of the most recent examples of these newer wireless technologies is known as "Bluetooth". (Refer to location [www.bluetooth.com](http://www.bluetooth.com) on the Internet for more information on Bluetooth.) Bluetooth was initially designed to replace cables between closely located devices. Bluetooth technology is therefore optimized for short-haul, point-to-point connectivity. Bluetooth-enabled devices also consume less power than devices that are designed according to the older wireless technologies such as 802.11. Because of these factors, Bluetooth is one obvious candidate for use [[as]] with WBDPs. --

Please replace the paragraph on Page 8, lines 9 - 20 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

- Second, the number of APs may depend on the shape of the place in which the APs are used. For example, if the same 200-square meter conference room in the above example has an elongated or L-shape, rather than a square shape, then coverage with 8 APs is no longer sufficient. Suppose that the dimensions of the room are 10 meters by 20 meters. Because the lengthwise distance of the room is longer than 14.2 meters, a single AP is no longer capable of serving users located throughout the room. To provide network connectivity throughout this rectangular shaped 200-square meter room, the number of APs must be doubled to 16 because it may happen that all 50 users are crowded first at one end of the room and later at the other end. -

Please replace the paragraph on Page 31, lines 1 - 12 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Fig. 5 illustrates another embodiment of the present invention in conjunction with both voice transmission and data transmission between end devices, data networks, and telephony networks. A voice/data unit 510 includes several Bluetooth devices (shown as 521, 522, 523, and 524 in this example) functioning as APs, a network card 511, and a digital voice multiplexor 512. An internal bus 530 feeds the ACL data to the network card 511 and to the multiplexor 512. The multiplexor separates the voice channels and sends them to PBX unit [[541]] 540, preferably via a T1 connection. The T1 connection may in turn be connected to a central office switch on PSTN (public switched telephony network) 541. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 32, line 21 and carries over to Page 33, line 8 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

- Bluetooth module 601 is preferably a conventional Bluetooth radio 602 and baseband controller 603. Control module 610 provides overall control of the load on EP antennas 661 and [[662]] 660, the power functions, and some Bluetooth protocol features which are not handled by a standard Bluetooth radio (such as higher-layer Bluetooth protocol stack functions which do not require the radio, including RFCOMM, Service Discovery Protocol, and the Host Controller Interface). RF antenna control module 620 is a switching mechanism for switching between the directional antenna 661 and omnidirectional antenna 660. Power supply unit 630 supplies power for operation of the EP 600. --